Help Greasy with

THE NO GREASE BLOCKIN' SHOW

DON'T POUR FATS, OILS OR GREASE IN DRAINS! Grease builds up in pipes and can cause serious problems. Unfortunately, running hot water down the drain does not dissolve the grease completely; and if a clog forms in a sewer pipe, raw sewage can back up into your house or outside, negatively affecting the environment. These steps can prevent this from occurring:

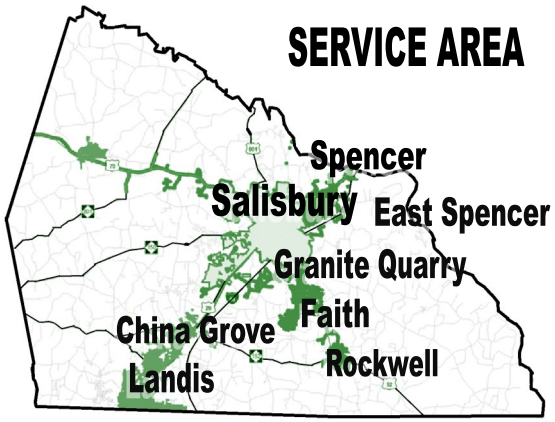
1. Pour grease from pots and pans into a can, wipe out any remaining grease and food scraps with a paper towel, and discard it into the garbage.
2. Store the can in your refrigerator or freezer.
3. When full, dispose of it in the trash as well.
4. Pour liquid frying oil into containers that can be capped and thrown in the garbage or taken to a recycling center.

ONLY FLUSH TOILET PAPER — Flushing items such as these also cause problems in the lines and at the treatment plants: wipes, toilet scrubber sponges, mop refills, paper towels, rags, shop towels, Kleenex, disposable diapers, dental floss, hygiene products, syringes, cotton swabs, razors, surgical gloves, anything plastic, cat litter, cigarette butts, cosmetics, medicines, paint, pesticides, etc.

MEDICATIONS are not safe to flush or throw away so drop these off at the medicine return box at the Salisbury Police Dept. or to authorized recycling or drop-off locations.

MERCURY or devices containing mercury should be handled with care and disposed of properly. Visit our website for more information about mercury at http://www.salisburync.gov/Departments/Salisbury-RowanUtilities/Pages/default.aspx

Please report anyone dumping any type of material into manholes to Environmental Services at 704-638-5375. It is against the law!



Treatment and Collection Staff Contacts:

Wastewater Treatment Plants Manager
Martin Trexler– 704-638-5374

Operator in Responsible Charge of the City of Salisbury WWTP
Martin Trexler – 704-638-5374

Operator in Responsible Charge of Residuals Management
Martin Trexler – 704- 638-5374

Operator in Responsible Charge of Collection System -
Randy Allman – 704-638-5390

Laboratory Supervisor
Tim Brown - 704-638-5376

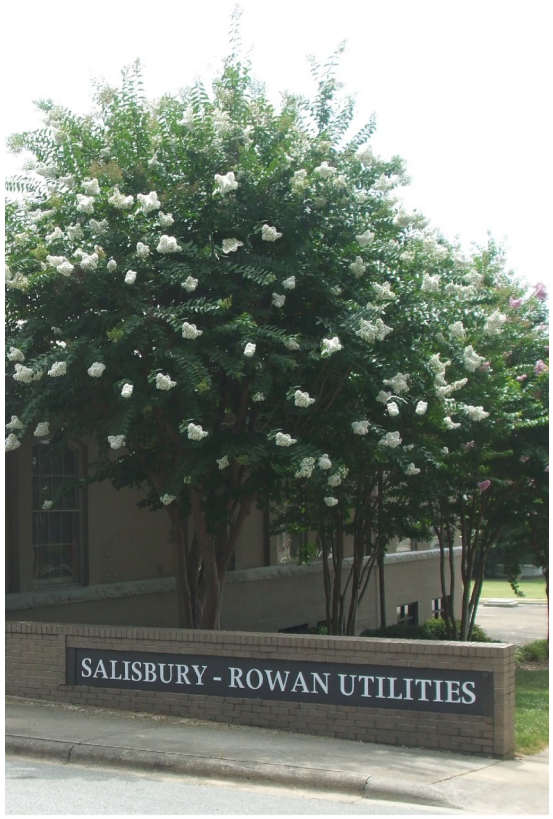
This report covers the calendar year from January 1 through December 31, 2015 and is available on-line at **www.salisburync.gov**.

Any questions pertaining to this report should be directed to Environmental Services Manager, *Sonja Basinger* at 704-638-5375.

Salisbury-Rowan UTILITIES

WASTEWATER SYSTEM

Annual Report



2015

Our mission is CLEAR!

Salisbury-Rowan Utilities (SRU) provides wastewater treatment at the Town Creek treatment train located near Interstate 85 and the Grant Creek treatment train off of Grubb Ferry Road. The effluents at both trains are disinfected with sodium hypochlorite and then the combined effluents from both trains are dechlorinated with sodium bisulfite at the City of Salisbury Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and discharged into the Yadkin River.

SRU treats industrial, commercial and residential waste from Salisbury, Landis, China Grove, Spencer, East Spencer, Rockwell, Faith and Granite Quarry. Gravity sewer lines, force mains and lift stations collect and pump the wastewater to the treatment trains. An average of 7.6 million gallons per day is treated using a process called activated sludge. Trash and rags are first removed by bar screens. Heavy particles such as sand and grit settle out as the flow slows in the grit chamber. The wastewater is then pumped to aeration basins, which contain *activated sludge*. The microorganisms or "bugs" feed on the wastewater particles. The process then moves to clarifiers where the "bugs" settle out leaving clear treated wastewater or *effluent.* Sodium hypochlorite is used for disinfection at the City of Salibury WWTP.

Solids "left over" from the treatment process are separated from the treated effluent by a filter belt press. The solid material or "biosolids" that is left is applied to permitted farmland in Rowan County as a substitute for fertilizer. Only crops grown for animal feed can be raised after biosolids are applied. SRU's Land Application Program (Permit # WQ001956) land applied a combined total of 1,342.68 dry tons across 316.1 acres of farmland in 2015. Salisbury-Rowan Utilities has a total of 1,441.9 acres of land permitted.

SRU operates a North Carolina certified municipal laboratory where tests are analyzed 5 days per week.

City of Salisbury WWTP *(Permit NC0023884)-* The City of Salisbury WWTP had no permit violations in 2015.

The WWTP had no reportable overflows (bypasses) in 2015.

SRU Collection System Reportable Sanitary Sewer Overflows (*Permit WQCS00019*)-

Date	Location	Gallons	Gallons into stream	Receiving Stream	Cause
6/1/15	210 S. Jake Alexander Blvd (Salisbury)	425	400	Crane Creek	Debris in line
7/13/15	202 Sycamore Rd (Salisbury)	250	250	Grant Creek	Grease/ Debris in line
8/20/15	Coley Rd Pump Station (Granite Quarry)	108	108	Church Creek	Equipment failure due to lightning
9/18/15	1510 W. Innes St (Salisbury)	185	185	Grant Creek	Pipe failure
12/30/15	Southside Pump station (Rockwell)	105,763	105,763	UT to Dutch 2nd Creek	Severe Natural Condition
12/30/15	Wesley Dr (Salisbury)	85	85	Crane Creek	Severe Natural Condition
	Total Gallons	106,816	106,791		

All discharges of any amount that reach surface waters are reported to the Division of Water Resources. In addition, any spills to the ground that exceed 1,000 gallons are reported. If a discharge of 1,000 gallons or more reaches surface waters, a press release is sent to The Salisbury Post within 24 hours. If a discharge is more than 15,000 gallons, a public notice is placed in The Salisbury Post and The Stanly News and Press (to notify the affected area downstream of Salisbury).

East Spencer Collection System Sewer Overflows (*Permit No. WQCS00342)* - no reportable sanitary sewer overflows in 2015.

N.C. General Statute Chapter 143, Article 21, Part 1, 143-215.1C requires municipalities that operate wastewater collection and treatment systems to publish an annual report summarizing the performances of their collection system and treatment works and the extent to which the system has violated their permit, federal or state laws, regulations, or rules related to the protection of water quality.